

$\alpha \in G$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) \mapsto (g_1 \alpha, g_2 \alpha)$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) = (g_2, g_1)$ عند α جان
 $g_1 * g_2 = \sigma(g_1)(g_2) = \sigma(g_2)(g_1) = g_2 * g_1$

$e * g = \sigma(e)(g) = I_g(g) = g$

$(g_1, g_2) * g = \sigma(g_1, g_2)(g) = (\sigma(g_1), \sigma(g_2))(g) = \sigma(g_1)(\sigma(g_2)(g)) = \sigma(g_1)(g_2 * g) = g_1 * (g_2 * g)$
 مما يثبت ان $*$ هو تجميع للتركيب في المجموعة G .

السؤال الخامس: $\alpha \in G$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) \mapsto (g_1 \alpha, g_2 \alpha)$ عند α جان
 $(g_1, g_2) \mapsto (g_1 \alpha, g_2 \alpha)$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) = (g_2, g_1)$ عند α جان
 $\sigma(g_1, g_2) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) = (g_2, g_1)$ عند α جان
 لمبرهن ان $\sigma(g_1, g_2) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) = (g_2, g_1)$ عند α جان

$\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f)(u) = (\sigma(g_1, g_2)^{-1})(f)(u) = f(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(u)) = f(\sigma(g_2, g_1)(u)) = (\sigma(g_2, g_1)^{-1})(f)(u) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(f)(u)$

من اجل ان $\sigma(g_1, g_2) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) = (g_2, g_1)$ عند α جان
 بانتي اياي $f \in V^*$ و $u \in V$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) = (g_2, g_1)$ عند α جان

$\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f)(u) = (\sigma(g_1, g_2)^{-1})(f)(u) = f(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(u)) = f(\sigma(g_2, g_1)(u)) = (\sigma(g_2, g_1)^{-1})(f)(u) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(f)(u)$
 $= f(\sigma(g_1, g_2)^{-1}(u)) = f(\sigma(g_2, g_1)^{-1}(u)) = f(\sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(u))) = f(\sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(u))) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u)$
 $= \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u)$
 $= \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)(\sigma(g_1, g_2)(f))(u)$
 مما يثبت ان $\sigma(g_1, g_2) = \sigma(g_2, g_1)$ حيث $(g_1, g_2) = (g_2, g_1)$ عند α جان
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